



STEVENS • CRESTO ENGINEERING, INC.

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

BORREGO 50

Borrego Springs, CA

COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

Prepared for:

KRS DEVELOPMENT, INC.

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**Storm Water Management Plan
For Priority Projects
(Major SWMP)**

Project Name:	BORREGO 50 – COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO TRACT 5511
Permit Number (Land Development Projects):	
Work Authorization Number (CIP):	
Applicant:	KRS DEVELOPMENT, INC.
Applicant's Address:	1043 MAKAWAO AVENUE, SUITE 208 MAKAWAO, HI 96768
Plan Prepare By (<i>Leave blank if same as applicant</i>):	STEVENS CRESTO ENGINEERING, INC. 9665 CHESAPEAKE DR. #320 SAN DIEGO, CA 92123
Date:	07/05/06
Revision Date (If applicable):	02/28/07

The County of San Diego Watershed Protection, Storm Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO) (Ordinance No. 9424) requires all applications for a permit or approval associated with a Land Disturbance Activity must be accompanied by a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) (section 67.804.f). The purpose of the SWMP is to describe how the project will minimize the short and long-term impacts on receiving water quality. Projects that meet the criteria for a priority project are required to prepare a Major SWMP.

Since the SWMP is a living document, revisions may be necessary during various stages of approval by the County. Please provide the approval information requested below.

Project Review Stage	Does the SWMP need revisions?		If YES, Provide Revision Date
	YES	NO	
Initial Discretionary Submittal	X		02/28/07
2 nd Discretionary Submittal			

Instructions for a Major SWMP can be downloaded at <http://www.co.san-diego.ca.us/dpw/stormwater/susmp.html>.

Completion of the following checklist and attachments will fulfill the requirements of a Major SWMP for the project listed above.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project is a single-family residential and commercial subdivision containing 18 lots on approximately 50-acres located on Hoberg Road north of Palm Canyon Drive, in Borrego Springs, California. Also known as: the southerly 3,680 feet of that portion of Section 31, Township 10 South, Range 6 East, San Bernardino Meridian, in the County of San Diego, State of California, according to the United States Government Survey approved May 14, 1885, lying westerly of a line which is parallel with the 600 feet distant at right angles easterly from the westerly line of said section. Seventeen lots will be developed with single-family residential homes and one lot will be the future site of a commercial development. This report accompanies the Vesting Tentative Map for County of San Diego Tract 5511.

In the developed condition, the site will consist of private streets with 4 cul-de-sacs, and 18 separate, 2-acre minimum, lots. The project will require minor grading for the street and will honor existing terrain as closely as possible. Runoff generated from the project will be conveyed downstream via overland flow, honoring existing basins. The single-family homes will be constructed on stilts so as to allow storm water runoff to pass beneath with minimal obstruction.

PRIORITY PROJECT DETERMINATION

Please check the box that best describes the project. Does the project meet one of the following criteria?

PRIORITY PROJECT	YES	NO
Redevelopment within the County Urban Area that creates or adds at least 5,000 net square feet of additional impervious surface area		X
Residential development of more than 10 units	X	
Commercial developments with a land area for development of greater than 100,000 square feet		X
Automotive repair shops		X
Restaurants, where the land area for development is greater than 5,000 square feet		X
Hillside development, in an area with known erosive soil conditions, where there will be grading on any natural slope that is twenty-five percent or greater, if the development creates 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surface		X
Environmentally Sensitive Areas: All development and redevelopment located within or directly adjacent to or discharging directly to an environmentally sensitive area (where discharges from the development or redevelopment will enter receiving waters within the environmentally sensitive area), which either creates 2,500 square feet of impervious surface on a proposed project site or increases the area of imperviousness of a proposed project site to 10% or more of its naturally occurring condition.		X
Parking Lots 5,000 square feet or more or with 15 parking spaces or more and potentially exposed to urban runoff		X
Streets, roads, highways, and freeways which would create a new paved surface that is 5,000 square feet or greater	X	

Limited Exclusion: Trenching and resurfacing work associated with utility projects are not considered priority projects. Parking lots, buildings and other structures associated with utility projects are subject to SUSMP requirements if one or more of the criteria above are met.

If you answered **NO** to all the questions, then **STOP**. Please complete a Minor SWMP for your project.

If you answered **YES** to any of the questions, please continue.

The following questions provide a guide to collecting information relevant to project stormwater quality issues. Please provide a description of the findings in text box below.

	QUESTIONS	COMPLETED	NA
1.	Describe the topography of the project area.	X	
2.	Describe the local land use within the project area and adjacent areas.	X	
3.	Evaluate the presence of dry weather flow.	X	
4.	Determine the receiving waters that may be affected by the project throughout the project life cycle (i.e., construction, maintenance and operation).	X	
5.	For the project limits, list the 303(d) impaired receiving water bodies and their constituents of concern.	X	
6.	Determine if there are any High Risk Areas (municipal or domestic water supply reservoirs or groundwater percolation facilities) within the project limits.	X	
7.	Determine the Regional Board special requirements, including TMDLs, effluent limits, etc.	X	
8.	Determine the general climate of the project area. Identify annual rainfall and rainfall intensity curves.	X	
9.	If considering Treatment BMPs, determine the soil classification, permeability, erodibility, and depth to groundwater.	X	
10.	Determine contaminated or hazardous soils within the project area.	X	

Please provide a description of the findings in the following box:

Topography and Land Use

The 50-acre site is undeveloped property consisting of undisturbed natural terrain adjacent to the Anza-Borrego State Park. The project site conveys runoff to the northeast via overland sheet flow.

Dry Weather Flows

The presence of dry weather flows at the project site will be kept to a minimum. Source Control BMPs will be used to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) in order to prevent polluted runoff.

Hydrologic Area Contribution

Borrego 50 is contained within the Anza-Borrego Watershed. The site is located in hydrologic unit 722, hydrologic area-HA Borrego 722.1, (Hydrologic Sub-Area-HSA, Borrego Sink 722.13).

303(d) Status

No water body within the Borrego Sink Hydrologic Sub-Area is listed in the California 303d list (approved on July 2003) published by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board. No "Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)" currently exists for the project site.

High Risk Areas

There are no High-Risk Areas within the project limits.

Annual Rainfall and Rainfall Intensity Curves

Based on the County of San Diego Hydrology Manual, dated June 2003, the 6-hour and 24-hour rainfall amounts for the site, during a 100-year storm, are 2.5 inches and 3.5 inches, respectively.

Soil Characteristics

Soil Type – Hydrologic Soil Group A. Group A soils have high infiltration rates when thoroughly wetted. Consisting primarily of deep, well-drained to excessively drained sand, gravel, or both. Rate of water transmission is high; therefore, runoff rates are generally low.

No hazardous or contaminated soils have been reported or observed on site.

Complete the checklist below to determine if Treatment Best Management Practices (BMPs) are required for the project.

No.	CRITERIA	YES	NO	INFORMATION
1.	Is this an emergency project		X	If YES, go to 6. If NO, continue to 2.
2.	Have TMDLs been established for surface waters within the project limit?		X	If YES, go to 5. If NO, continue to 3.
3.	Will the project directly discharge to a 303(d) impaired receiving water body?		X	If YES, go to 5. If NO, continue to 4.
4.	Is this project within the urban and environmentally sensitive areas as defined on the maps in Appendix B of the <i>County of San Diego Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan for Land Development and Public Improvement Projects</i> ?		X	If YES, continue to 5. If NO, go to 6.
5.	Consider approved Treatment			If YES, go to 7.

No.	CRITERIA	YES	NO	INFORMATION
	BMPs for the project.			
6.	Project is not required to consider Treatment BMPs			Document for Project Files by referencing this checklist.
7.	End			

Now that the need for a treatment BMPs has been determined, other information is needed to complete the SWMP.

WATERSHED

Please check the watershed(s) for the project.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> San Juan | <input type="checkbox"/> Santa Margarita | <input type="checkbox"/> San Luis Rey | <input type="checkbox"/> Carlsbad |
| <input type="checkbox"/> San Dieguito | <input type="checkbox"/> Penasquitos | <input type="checkbox"/> San Diego | <input type="checkbox"/> Pueblo San Diego |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sweetwater | <input type="checkbox"/> Otay | <input type="checkbox"/> Tijuana | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anza-Borrego |

Please provide the hydrologic sub-area and number(s)

Number	Name
722.13	Borrego Sink

Please provide the beneficial uses for Inland Surface Waters and Ground Waters. Beneficial Uses can be obtained from the Water Quality Control Plan For The San Diego Basin, which is available at the Regional Board office or at <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb9/programs/basinplan.html>.

SURFACE WATERS	Hydrologic Unit Basin Number	MUN	AGR	IND	PROC	GWR	FRESH	POW	REC1	REC2	BIOL	WARM	COLD	WILD	RARE	SPWN
Inland Surface Waters																
Borrego Palm Canyon Creek	722.13	P				X			X	X		X		X	X	
Ground Waters																
Anza-Borrego HU	722.00	X	X	X												

X Existing Beneficial Use

0 Potential Beneficial Use

* Excepted from Municipal

POLLUTANTS OF CONCERN

Using Table 1, identify pollutants that are anticipated to be generated from the proposed priority project categories. Pollutants associated with any hazardous material sites that have been remediated or are not threatened by the proposed project are not considered a pollutant of concern.

Table 1. Anticipated and Potential Pollutants Generated by Land Use Type

Priority Project Categories	General Pollutant Categories								
	Sediments	Nutrients	Heavy Metals	Organic Compounds	Trash & Debris	Oxygen Demanding Substances	Oil & Grease	Bacteria & Viruses	Pesticides
Detached Residential Development	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
Attached Residential Development	X	X			X	p ⁽¹⁾	p ⁽²⁾	P	X
Commercial Development >100,000 ft ²	p ⁽¹⁾	p ⁽¹⁾		p ⁽²⁾	X	p ⁽⁵⁾	X	p ⁽³⁾	p ⁽⁵⁾
Automotive Repair Shops			X	X ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	X		X		
Restaurants					X	X	X	X	
Hillside Development >5,000 ft ²	X	X			X	X	X		X
Parking Lots	p ⁽¹⁾	p ⁽¹⁾	X		X	p ⁽¹⁾	X		p ⁽¹⁾
Streets, Highways & Freeways	X	p ⁽¹⁾	X	X ⁽⁴⁾	X	p ⁽⁵⁾	X		

X = anticipated
 P = potential
 (1) A potential pollutant if landscaping exists on-site.
 (2) A potential pollutant if the project includes uncovered parking areas.
 (3) A potential pollutant if land use involves food or animal waste products.
 (4) Including petroleum hydrocarbons.
 (5) Including solvents.

Note: If other monitoring data that is relevant to the project is available. Please include as Attachment C.

CONSTRUCTION BMPs

Please check the construction BMPs that may be used. The BMPs selected are those that will be implemented during construction of the project. The applicant is responsible for the placement and maintenance of the BMPs selected.

- ☒ Silt Fence
- ☒ Fiber Rolls
- ☒ Street Sweeping and Vacuuming
- ☐ Storm Drain Inlet Protection
- ☒ Stockpile Management
- ☒ Solid Waste Management
- ☒ Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit
- ☐ Dewatering Operations
- ☒ Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance
- ☐ Desilting Basin
- ☒ Gravel Bag Berm
- ☒ Sandbag Barrier
- ☒ Material Delivery and Storage
- ☒ Spill Prevention and Control
- ☒ Concrete Waste Management
- ☒ Water Conservation Practices
- ☒ Paving and Grinding Operations
- ☒ Any minor slopes created incidental to construction and not subject to a major or minor grading permit shall be protected by covering with plastic or tarp prior to a rain event, and shall have vegetative cover reestablished within 180 days of completion of the slope and prior to final building approval.

SITE DESIGN

To minimize stormwater impacts, site design measures must be addressed. The following checklist provides options for avoiding or reducing potential impacts during project planning. If YES is checked, it is assumed that the measure was used for this project. If NO is checked, please provide a brief explanation why the option was not selected in the text box below.

	OPTIONS	YES	NO	N/A
1.	Can the project be relocated or realigned to avoid/reduce impacts to receiving waters or to increase the preservation of critical (or problematic) areas such as floodplains, steep slopes, wetlands, and areas with erosive or unstable soil conditions?	X		
2.	Can the project be designed to minimize impervious footprint?	X		
3.	Conserve natural areas where feasible?	X		
4.	Where landscape is proposed, can rooftops, impervious sidewalks, walkways, trails and patios be drained into adjacent landscaping?	X		
5.	For roadway projects, can structures and bridges be designed or located to reduce work in live streams and minimize construction impacts?			X
6.	Can any of the following methods be utilized to minimize erosion from slopes:			
6.a.	Disturbing existing slopes only when necessary?	X		

	6.b.	Minimize cut and fill areas to reduce slope lengths?	X		
	6.c.	Incorporating retaining walls to reduce steepness of slopes or to shorten slopes?			X
	6.d.	Providing benches or terraces on high cut and fill slopes to reduce concentration of flows?			X
	6.e.	Rounding and shaping slopes to reduce concentrated flow?	X		
	6.f.	Collecting concentrated flows in stabilized drains and channels?			X

Please provide a brief explanation for each option that was checked N/A or NO in the following box.

<p>5) No bridges proposed and no streams present.</p> <p>6c) No sufficiently high slopes.</p> <p>6d) No sufficiently high slopes.</p> <p>6f) Concentrated flows will be avoided. Runoff is intended to sheet flow through the project site. The single family homes will be constructed on drilled piers to allow runoff to pass easily through the project.</p>
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If the project includes work in channels, then complete the following checklist. Information shall be obtained from the project drainage report.

No.	CRITERIA	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
1.	Will the project increase velocity or volume of downstream flow?	X			If YES go to 5.
2.	Will the project discharge to unlined channels?				If YES go to 5.
3.	Will the project increase potential sediment load of downstream flow?				If YES go to 5.
4.	Will the project encroach, cross, realign, or cause other hydraulic changes to a stream that may affect upstream and/or downstream channel stability?				If YES go to 7.
5.	Review channel lining materials and design for stream bank erosion.			X	Continue to 6.
6.	Consider channel erosion control measures within the project limits as well as downstream. Consider scour velocity.			X	Continue to 7.
7.	Include, where appropriate, energy dissipation devices at culverts.			X	Continue to 8.
8.	Ensure all transitions between culvert outlets/headwalls/wingwalls and channels are smooth to reduce turbulence and scour.			X	Continue to 9.
9.	Include, if appropriate, detention facilities to reduce peak discharges.		X		

No.	CRITERIA	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
10.	“Hardening“ natural downstream areas to prevent erosion is not an acceptable technique for protecting channel slopes, unless pre-development conditions are determined to be so erosive that hardening would be required even in the absence of the proposed development.			X	Continue to 11.
11.	Provide other design principles that are comparable and equally effective.		X		Continue to 12.
12.	End				

SOURCE CONTROL

Please complete the following checklist for Source Control BMPs. If the BMP is not applicable for this project, then check N/A only at the main category.

BMP			YES	NO	N/A
1.	Provide Storm Drain System Stenciling and Signage				X
	1.a.	All storm drain inlets and catch basins within the project area shall have a stencil or tile placed with prohibitive language (such as: “NO DUMPING – DRAINS TO _____”) and/or graphical icons to discourage illegal dumping.			
	1.b.	Signs and prohibitive language and/or graphical icons, which prohibit illegal dumping, must be posted at public access points along channels and creeks within the project area.			
2.	Design Outdoors Material Storage Areas to Reduce Pollution Introduction				
	2.a.	This is a detached single-family residential project. Therefore, personal storage areas are exempt from this requirement.	X		
	2.b.	Hazardous materials with the potential to contaminate urban runoff shall either be: (1) placed in an enclosure such as, but not limited to, a cabinet, shed, or similar structure that prevents contact with runoff or spillage to the storm water conveyance system; or (2) protected by secondary containment structures such as berms, dikes, or curbs.			
	2.c.	The storage area shall be paved and sufficiently impervious to contain leaks and spills.			
	2.d.	The storage area shall have a roof or awning to minimize direct precipitation within the secondary containment area.			
3.	Design Trash Storage Areas to Reduce Pollution Introduction				
	3.a.	Paved with an impervious surface, designed not to allow run-on from adjoining areas, screened or walled to prevent off-site transport of trash; or,		X	
	3.b.	Provide attached lids on all trash containers that exclude rain, or roof or awning to minimize direct precipitation.	X		
4.	Use Efficient Irrigation Systems & Landscape Design				X
	The following methods to reduce excessive irrigation runoff shall be considered, and incorporated and implemented where determined applicable and feasible.				
	4.a.	Employing rain shutoff devices to prevent irrigation after precipitation.			

BMP			YES	NO	N/A
4.b.	Designing irrigation systems to each landscape area's specific water requirements.				
4.c.	Using flow reducers or shutoff valves triggered by a pressure drop to control water loss in the event of broken sprinkler heads or lines.				
4.d.	Employing other comparable, equally effective, methods to reduce irrigation water runoff.				
5.	Private Roads				
	The design of private roadway drainage shall use at least one of the following				
5.a.	Rural swale system: street sheet flows to vegetated swale or gravel shoulder, curbs at street corners, culverts under driveways and street crossings.	X			
5.b.	Urban curb/swale system: street slopes to curb, periodic swale inlets drain to vegetated swale/biofilter.		X		
5.c.	Dual drainage system: First flush captured in street catch basins and discharged to adjacent vegetated swale or gravel shoulder, high flows connect directly to storm water conveyance system.		X		
5.d.	Other methods that are comparable and equally effective within the project.		X		
6.	Residential Driveways & Guest Parking				
	The design of driveways and private residential parking areas shall use one at least of the following features.				
6.a.	Design driveways with shared access, flared (single lane at street) or wheelstrips (paving only under tires); or, drain into landscaping prior to discharging to the storm water conveyance system.		X		
6.b.	Uncovered temporary or guest parking on private residential lots may be: paved with a permeable surface; or, designed to drain into landscaping prior to discharging to the storm water conveyance system.	X			
6.c.	Other features which are comparable and equally effective.				
7.	Dock Areas				X
	Loading/unloading dock areas shall include the following.				
7.a.	Cover loading dock areas, or design drainage to preclude urban run-on and runoff.				
7.b.	Direct connections to storm drains from depressed loading docks (truck wells) are prohibited.				
7.c.	Other features which are comparable and equally effective.				
8.	Maintenance Bays				X
	Maintenance bays shall include the following.				
8.a.	Repair/maintenance bays shall be indoors; or, designed to preclude urban run-on and runoff.				
8.b.	Design a repair/maintenance bay drainage system to capture all wash water, leaks and spills. Connect drains to a sump for collection and disposal. Direct connection of the repair/maintenance bays to the storm drain system is prohibited. If required by local jurisdiction, obtain an Industrial Waste Discharge Permit.				
8.c.	Other features which are comparable and equally effective.				
9.	Vehicle Wash Areas				X
	Priority projects that include areas for washing/steam cleaning of vehicles shall use the following.				
9.a.	Self-contained; or covered with a roof or overhang.				

BMP			YES	NO	N/A
	9.b.	Equipped with a clarifier or other pretreatment facility.			
	9.c.	Properly connected to a sanitary sewer.			
	9.d.	Other features which are comparable and equally effective.			
10.	Outdoor Processing Areas				X
	Outdoor process equipment operations, such as rock grinding or crushing, painting or coating, grinding or sanding, degreasing or parts cleaning, waste piles, and wastewater and solid waste treatment and disposal, and other operations determined to be a potential threat to water quality by the County shall adhere to the following requirements.				
	10.a.	Cover or enclose areas that would be the most significant source of pollutants; or, slope the area toward a dead-end sump; or, discharge to the sanitary sewer system following appropriate treatment in accordance with conditions established by the applicable sewer agency.			
	10.b.	Grade or berm area to prevent run-on from surrounding areas.			
	10.c.	Installation of storm drains in areas of equipment repair is prohibited.			
	10.d.	Other features which are comparable or equally effective.			
11.	Equipment Wash Areas				X
	Outdoor equipment/accessory washing and steam cleaning activities shall be.				
	11.a.	Be self-contained; or covered with a roof or overhang.			
	11.b.	Be equipped with a clarifier, grease trap or other pretreatment facility, as appropriate			
	11.c.	Be properly connected to a sanitary sewer.			
	11.d.	Other features which are comparable or equally effective.			
12.	Parking Areas				X
	The following design concepts shall be considered, and incorporated and implemented where determined applicable and feasible by the County.				
	12.a.	Where landscaping is proposed in parking areas, incorporate landscape areas into the drainage design.			
	12.b.	Overflow parking (parking stalls provided in excess of the County's minimum parking requirements) may be constructed with permeable paving.			
	12.c.	Other design concepts that are comparable and equally effective.			
13.	Fueling Area				X
	Non-retail fuel dispensing areas shall contain the following.				
	13.a.	Overhanging roof structure or canopy. The cover's minimum dimensions must be equal to or greater than the area within the grade break. The cover must not drain onto the fuel dispensing area and the downspouts must be routed to prevent drainage across the fueling area. The fueling area shall drain to the project's treatment control BMP(s) prior to discharging to the storm water conveyance system.			
	13.b.	Paved with Portland cement concrete (or equivalent smooth impervious surface). The use of asphalt concrete shall be prohibited.			
	13.c.	Have an appropriate slope to prevent ponding, and must be separated from the rest of the site by a grade break that prevents run-on of urban runoff.			
	13.d.	At a minimum, the concrete fuel dispensing area must extend 6.5 feet (2.0 meters) from the corner of each fuel dispenser, or the length at which the hose and nozzle assembly may be operated plus 1 foot (0.3 meter), whichever is less.			

Please list other project specific Source Control BMPs in the following box. Write N/A if there are none and briefly explain.

Source control BMPs will consist of measures to prevent polluted runoff. Source control relies on, “good housekeeping practices” as specified within the, “County of San Diego: Stormwater Standards; Ordinance No. 9426 (N.S.)”. Additionally, the owner of the site will be required to provide training of employees. The main objective of the training program is to insure that all inspections, maintenance and repairs are executed by competent personnel.

- A. Annual review of facilities and activities related to storm water runoff
- B. Waste management practices
- C. Vehicles and equipment operation and maintenance practices
- D. Site maintenance

TREATMENT CONTROL

To select a structural treatment BMP using Treatment Control BMP Selection Matrix (Table 2), each priority project shall compare the list of pollutants for which the downstream receiving waters are impaired (if any), with the pollutants anticipated to be generated by the project (as identified in Table 1). Any pollutants identified by Table 1, which are also causing a Clean Water Act Section 303(d) impairment of the receiving waters of the project, shall be considered primary pollutants of concern. Priority projects that are anticipated to generate a primary pollutant of concern shall select a single or combination of stormwater BMPs from Table 2, which **maximizes pollutant removal** for the particular primary pollutant(s) of concern.

Priority projects that are **not** anticipated to generate a pollutant for which the receiving water is Clean Water Act Section 303(d) impaired shall select a single or combination of stormwater BMPs from Table 2, which are effective for pollutant removal of the identified secondary pollutants of concern, consistent with the “maximum extent practicable” standard.

Table 2. Treatment Control BMP Selection Matrix

<i>Pollutant of Concern</i>	<i>Treatment Control BMP Categories</i>						
	Biofilters	Detention Basins	Infiltration Basins ⁽²⁾	Wet Ponds or Wetlands	Drainage Inserts	Filtration	Hydrodynamic Separator Systems ⁽³⁾
Sediment	M	H	H	H	L	H	M
Nutrients	L	M	M	M	L	M	L
Heavy Metals	M	M	M	H	L	H	L
Organic Compounds	U	U	U	M	L	M	L
Trash & Debris	L	H	U	H	M	H	M
Oxygen Demanding Substances	L	M	M	M	L	M	L

<i>Pollutant of Concern</i>	<i>Treatment Control BMP Categories</i>						
	Biofilters	Detention Basins	Infiltration Basins ⁽²⁾	Wet Ponds or Wetlands	Drainage Inserts	Filtration	Hydrodynamic Separator Systems ⁽³⁾
Bacteria	U	U	H	H	L	M	L
Oil & Grease	M	M	U	U	L	H	L
Pesticides	U	U	U	L	L	U	L
<p>(1) Copermitees are encouraged to periodically assess the performance characteristics of many of these BMPs to update this table.</p> <p>(2) Including trenches and porous pavement.</p> <p>(3) Also known as hydrodynamic devices and baffle boxes.</p> <p>L: Low removal efficiency: M: Medium removal efficiency: H: High removal efficiency: U: Unknown removal efficiency</p> <p>Sources: <i>Guidance Specifying Management Measures for Sources of Nonpoint Pollution in Coastal Waters</i> (1993), <i>National Stormwater Best Management Practices Database</i> (2001), <i>Guide for BMP Selection in Urban Developed Areas</i> (2001), and <i>Caltrans New Technology Report</i> (2001).</p>							

A Treatment BMP must address runoff from developed areas. Please provide the post-construction water quality values for the project. Label outfalls on the BMP map. Q_{WQ} is dependent on the type of treatment BMP selected for the project.

Outfall	Tributary Area (acres)	Q_{100} (cfs)	Q_{WQ} (cfs)

Please check the box(s) that best describes the Treatment BMP(s) selected for this project.

Biofilters

- ☐ Grass swale
- ☐ Grass strip
- ☐ Wetland vegetation swale
- ☐ Bioretention

Detention Basins

- ☐ Extended/dry detention basin with grass lining
- ☐ Extended/dry detention basin with impervious lining

Infiltration Basins

- ☒ Infiltration basin
- ☐ Infiltration trench
- ☐ Porous asphalt
- ☐ Porous concrete
- ☐ Porous modular concrete block

Wet Ponds or Wetlands

- ☐ Wet pond/basin (permanent pool)
- ☐ Constructed wetland

Drainage Inserts (See note below)

- ☐ Oil/Water separator
- ☐ Catch basin insert
- ☐ Storm drain inserts
- ☐ Catch basin screens

Filtration

- ☐ Media filtration
- ☐ Sand filtration

Hydrodynamic Separator Systems

- ☐ Swirl Concentrator
- ☐ Cyclone Separator
- ☐ Baffle Separator
- ☐ Gross Solids Removal Device
- ☐ Linear Radial Device

Note: Catch basin inserts and storm drain inserts are excluded from use on County maintained right-of-way and easements.

Include Treatment Datasheet as Attachment E. The datasheet should include the following:	COMPLETED	NO
1. Description of how treatment BMP was designed. Provide a description for each type of treatment BMP.	X	
2. Engineering calculations for the BMP(s)		X

Please describe why the selected treatment BMP(s) was selected for this project. For projects utilizing a low performing BMP, please provide a detailed explanation and justification.

The project is located on an alluvial fan and the soil type is classified as Hydrologic Soil Group A. Group A soils have high infiltration rates when thoroughly wetted. Consisting primarily of deep, well-drained to excessively drained sand, gravel, or both. Rate of water transmission is high; therefore, runoff rates are generally low. Therefore infiltration of runoff, through the use of natural overland flow, will serve as the projects treatment control BMP and will be implemented to address water quality.

Pollutants are removed by filtration through, sedimentation, adsorption of soil particles, and infiltration through the soil. Swales and strips are mainly effective at removing debris and solid particles, although some dissolved constituents are removed by adsorption into the soil.

MAINTENANCE

Please check the box that best describes the maintenance mechanism(s) for this project.

CATEGORY	SELECTED	
	YES	NO
First	X	
Second		X
Third		X
Fourth		X

Please briefly describe the long-term fiscal resources for the selected maintenance mechanism(s).

None Required.

ATTACHMENTS

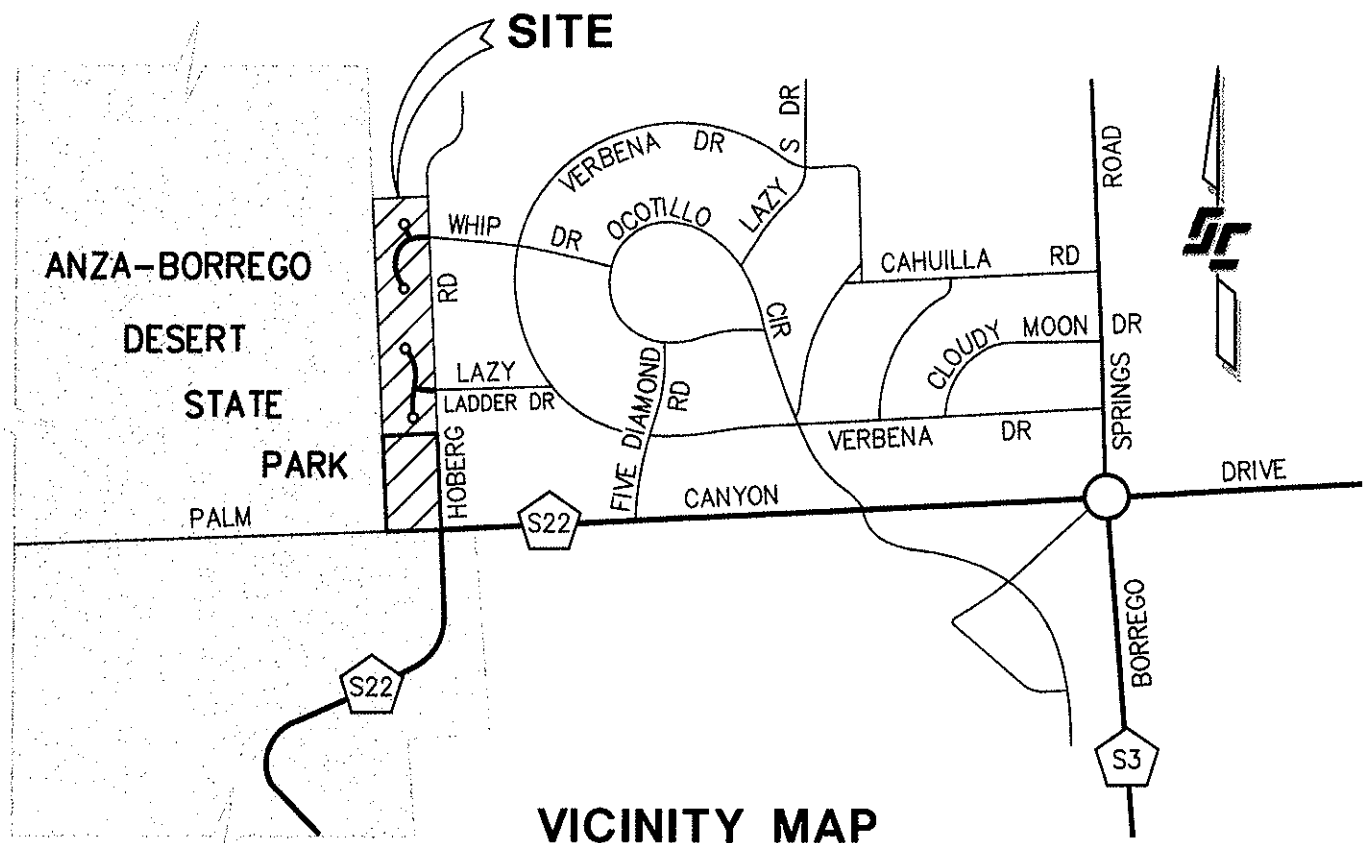
Please include the following attachments.

ATTACHMENT		COMPLETED	N/A
A	Project Location Map	X	
B	Site Map	X	
C	Relevant Monitoring Data	X	
D	Treatment BMP Location Map	X	
E	Treatment BMP Datasheets	X	
F	Operation and Maintenance Program for Treatment BMPs	X	
G	Engineer's Certification Sheet	X	

Note: Attachments A and B may be combined.

ATTACHMENT A

LOCATION MAP



VICINITY MAP

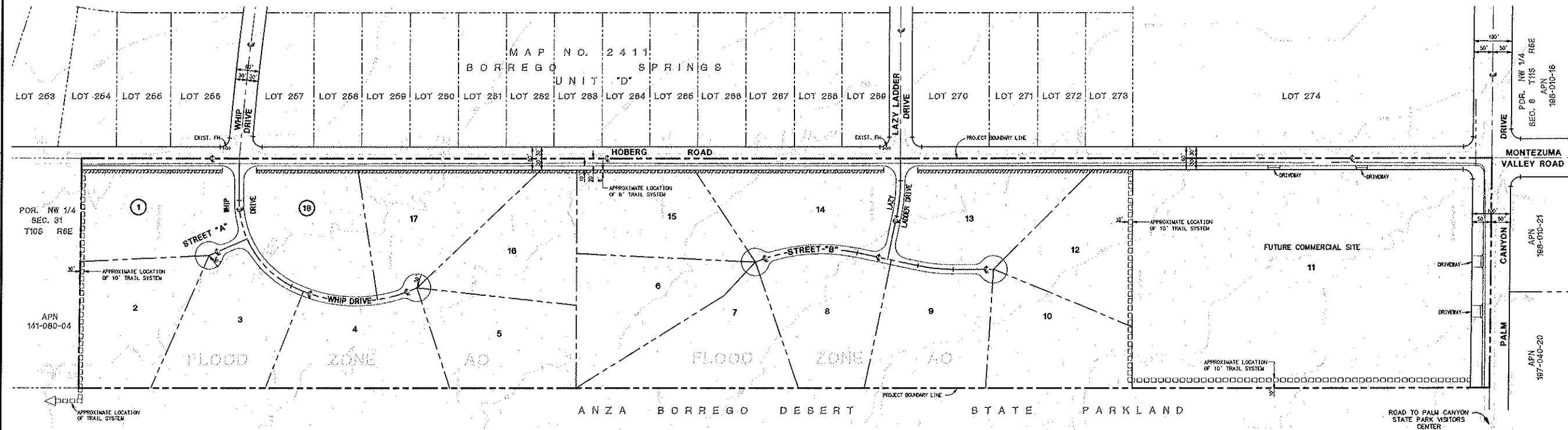
NO SCALE

ATTACHMENT B

PROJECT SITE MAP

ATTACHMENT "B"
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
PROJECT SITE MAP

LEGEND	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
PROPOSED LOT NUMBER		1 THRU 18
SUBDIVISION BOUNDARY		
PROPOSED LOT LINE		
PROPOSED RIGHT-OF-WAY		
EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAY		
PROPOSED EASEMENT LINE		
PROPOSED ACCESS RIGHTS RELINQUISHED		
EXISTING EASEMENT LINE		
EXISTING CONTOUR		
PROPOSED PAVEMENT		



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BORREGO 50
BORREGO SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA

ATTACHMENT "B"
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
PROJECT SITE MAP

DATE: 02/28/07
SCE NO.: 06008.01
SHEET
B
1 OF 1 SHEET

ATTACHMENT C

RELEVANT MONITORING DATA

(NOTE: PROVIDE RELEVANT WATER QUALITY MONITORING DATA IF AVAILABLE.)

DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ATTACHMENT D

TREATMENT BMP LOCATION MAP

X:\DWG\Job\2006\06008\CIVIL\06008 \$WMP02.dwg 2/28/2007 3:41:50 PM PST

FUNDING:

None required.

BMP Maintenance Annual Cost Estimate:

A detailed description of the Post-Construction Structural BMP Maintenance will be developed during the Grading Plan and Improvement Plan Engineering.

A. Infiltration/Biofilters

Maintenance components include:

- a) Stabilization of eroding areas.
- b) Trash and Debris, Sediment Removal, Elimination of Mosquito Breeding Habitats.

TOTAL ANNUAL ESTIMATED POST-CONSTRUCTION BMP MAINTENANCE COST = N/A

TOTAL FIVE YEAR ESTIMATED POST-CONSTRUCTION BMP MAINTENANCE COST = N/A

ATTACHMENT E

TREATMENT BMP DATASHEET

*(NOTE: POSSIBLE SOURCE FOR DATASHEETS CAN BE FOUND AT
WWW.CABMPHANDBOOKS.COM. INCLUDE ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS FOR SIZING THE
TREATMENT BMP.)*

ATTACHMENT F

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM FOR TREATMENT BMP

(NOTE: INFORMATION REGARDING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE CAN BE OBTAINED

FROM THE FOLLOWING WEB SITE:

[HTTP://WWW.SDCOUNTY.CA.GOV/DPW/WATERSHEDS/LAND_DEV/SUSMP.HTML.](http://www.sdcountry.ca.gov/dpw/watersheds/land_dev/susmp.html))

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

The operation and maintenance requirements for each type of BMP are as follows:

Infiltration

Infiltration maintenance requirements are as follows:

Natural and/or graded swales and drainage courses are private facilities or on private property, and the County will not be responsible for their maintenance.

The operational and maintenance needs are:

- Monitoring, to ensure areas are completely and properly drained.
- Stabilization of eroding areas.

Inspection Frequency

The facility will be inspected and inspection visits will be completely documented:

- Once during wet season and once during dry season

Aesthetic and Functional Maintenance

Functional maintenance is important for performance and safety reasons. Aesthetic maintenance is important for public acceptance of stormwater facilities.

Aesthetic Maintenance

The following activities will be included in the aesthetic maintenance program:

- Trash/Debris removal.

Functional Maintenance

Functional maintenance has two components:

I. Preventive Maintenance

Preventive maintenance includes:

- *Trash and Debris.* During each inspection and maintenance visit to the site, debris and trash removal will be conducted to reduce the potential for inlet and outlet structures and other components from becoming clogged and inoperable during storm events.
- *Sediment Removal.* Sediment shall be removed whenever accumulation negatively impacts vegetation and/or becomes a public/aesthetic nuisance. Sediment shall be disposed of in such a manner that will prevent its return to the basin or movement into

downstream areas during subsequent runoff. Disposal of sediments will comply with applicable local, county, state, or federal requirements.

2. Corrective Maintenance

Corrective maintenance is required on an emergency or non-routine basis to correct problems and to restore the intended operation and safe function. Corrective maintenance activities include:

- *Removal of Trash and Debris.* Trash and debris, which threaten the ability to convey water, will be removed immediately and properly disposed of.
- *Erosion Repair.* Where factors have created erosive conditions (i.e., pedestrian traffic, concentrated flow, etc.), corrective steps will be taken to prevent any safety hazards. There are a number of corrective actions that can be taken. These include erosion control blankets, riprap, sodding, or reduced flow through the area. Design engineers will be consulted to address erosion problems if the solution is not evident.

MAINTENANCE ASSURANCE

Maintenance Requirement for Public Streets

As required by the County of San Diego, Stormwater Ordinance No. 924 (N.S.) SEC. 67.819, the proposed project Post-Construction BMPs, per the County Maintenance Plan Guidelines, fall under the first category of maintenance assurance requirements as the County should have only minimal concern for on-going maintenance. The proposed BMPs inherently "take care of themselves", or property owners can naturally be expected to do so as an incident of taking care of their properties. An adaptation of the County Maintenance Plan Guidelines follows and details the proposed maintenance mechanism and funding. Responsibility for maintenance will be the Home Owners Association.

A. Mechanisms to Assure Maintenance:

RESIDENTIAL BMP'S COVERED:

➤ Biofilters

A.1. Stormwater Ordinance Requirement:

The County of San Diego Watershed Protection, Stormwater Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance (S.O.) requires this ongoing maintenance. In the event that the mechanisms below prove ineffective, or in addition to enforcing those mechanisms, civil action, criminal action or administrative citation could also be pursued for violations of the ordinance.

A.2. Public Nuisance Abatement:

Under the S.O. failure to maintain a BMP would constitute a public nuisance, which may be abated under the Uniform Public Nuisance Abatement Procedure. This provides an enforcement mechanism additional to the above, and would allow costs of maintenance to be billed to the owner, a lien placed on the property, and the tax collection process to be used.

A.3. Notice to Purchasers:

Section 67.819(e) of the S.O. requires developers to provide clear written notification to persons acquiring land upon which a BMP is located, or others assuming a BMP maintenance obligation, of the maintenance duty.

A.4. Conditions in Ongoing Land Use Permits:

For those applications (listed in S.O. Section 67.804) upon whose approval ongoing conditions may be imposed, a condition will be added which requires the owner of the land upon which the stormwater facility is located to maintain that facility in accordance with the requirements specified in the SMP. Failure to perform maintenance may then be addressed as a violation of the permit, under the ordinance governing that permit process.


A.5. Subdivision Public Report:

Tentative Map and Tentative Parcel Map approvals will be conditioned to require that, prior to approval of the Final or Parcel Map, the subdivider shall provide evidence to the Director of Public Works, that the subdivider has requested the California Department of Real Estate to include in the public report to be issued for the sales of lots within the subdivision, a notification regarding the maintenance requirement.

ATTACHMENT G

CERTIFICATION SHEET

This Stormwater Management Plan has been prepared under the direction of the following Registered Civil Engineer. The Registered Civil Engineer attests to the technical information contained herein and the engineering data upon which recommendations, conclusions, and decisions are based.



MARK E. STEVENS
R.C.E. 35502

4/10/07

DATE

